MELIA E. BARR VISITS THE SMACCEST REPUBLIE ON EA





HE light of revolutions.

leges; but the State heritors of its privi-

while their more fortunate fellow citizens leave them with a general benediction in the hands of God.

beyond civic reform; they must be born men in the State of New York to help again before they can be effectually helped. But the children are possibilities, continumore and more accepted by those

As a Christian Socialist after the order of Charles Kingsley and Canon Farrar, these efforts are full of interest and hopeful speculation to me, and yesterday I spent some hours of happy "looking-for-

Journal Junior Republic. Not many people, comparatively speaking, have heard of this noble work; its inception was without any sound of trumpet. and its business, though carried on with besides which, many of the boys take con great success, has been without much outside sympathy. It is, then, my pleasure to speak for a charity so unostentatiously performed, so valid and so efficacious. The blighted, shiftless youths, who, without impassive, absorbed faces that the Ori-God or health or hope, have nothing to bring to the work of life but their hunger stores had in the like occupation. for, since there is no final escape from the fractions of the law. Consequently one of

principle that social wrongs end in social

civilization I learned some facts about these 275 casts black boys which are full of interest; thus, the shadows, and majority, were of German parentage. These there is in boys were generally well-behaved and our splendid wished to learn trades—to be the butchers city of New and bakers and tallors of the Republic. York a population of whom the and the best farmers. All the negro boys generality know lit- wished to be cooks; and, in fact, were the tle and care less-cooks of the community. A bright youth unhappy strays from from South Carolina kept the hotel, and be the herd of mankind, told me that he had over \$500 in the bank. POOR WAIFS FROM wandering through The Jewish boys were sharp traders. They many misfortunes, of drifted to the stores and were clever which it is clear that speculators in fruit and candy. A little their birth was the Jewish lad brought to the Republic \$4 first. Nominally, they are the children of into \$20. Not more than 5 per cent of the the State and the in- 275 boys wanted to be clerks-that is, to

Every boy after being in the Republi is but a stepmother to these miserables, one week had political aspirations; for official positions not only excused much manual work, but also carried the magic ! word "salary" attached to them. There There are, however, noble exceptions to this mode and spirit; good and great efforts to restore these gloomy memorials of our fallen nature, and the most hopeful of laid up money in the bank. Six of the these efforts must deal with the children, whole number were ambitious and longed In most cases the adults of this class are for a college education. Are there six rich

It must be remembered that this Journal Junior Republic is a miniature Republic charities which seek to eradicate crime and after the form and the features of the Republic of the United States. It has its President, its Senate, and its House of Representatives. It makes its own laws and has a police force to see that they are

ard" in the canvas-lined streets of the a bank, shops, and two hotels. It has its own coinage, and the citizens of the Republic pay for all they want, in it. Five honrs' work every day enable a boy to live well and put some money in the bank;

Journal Junior Republic has found a beau-tiful camping ground on its own farm of one hundred acres, near New City, Rock-and parlor of tilsted iron, and he had land County, N. Y. The white tents of this two younger boys working with him, as embryo colony have housed this Summer apprentices and helpers. In another shop three youths sat before a frame, weaving them, however, of that wretched class of a Japanese rug, and they had the same

and their evil lusts. They are the Huns of course there must be, in a community and vandais in our midst, that will event of two or three hundred boys—taken from

the extent resources of little Repub-THIS IS A REGU-lar fairyland place lar fairyland place
—lots of good
things to eat,
plenty of fun and
just enough work
to make a pleasant change, a
chance to be
so me body, instead of a miserably cuffed about
no b ody.—F. J.

I AM DELIGHTED

strangers to good-ness or kindness, are here, settling a colony of their own.—John Jerolthe Board of Al-City of

HAVE NEVER seen a more com-mendable work of philanthropy than this. I feel that without exaggera-tion it can be said

ever been inauqurated by any philanthropist than is being accomplished in the Junior Republic.—
Frederick D. Grant.
THE SEED WHICH the Junior Republic. the Junior Repub-lic is sowing must surely bear good



Amelia E. Barr.

The distinguished writer visited the Journal Junior Republic last week and was so much interested in what she saw that she has here set it forth for the Journal's readers. She inspected the bakery, hotels and kitchens, saw the citizens at work on the Venetian lamps and Oriental rugs, attended a trial, saw the boys drill and gather vegetables, which they had raised and then returned home saying she must speak for "a work so efficacious."

COMET CAREER IN THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGE WOODS.

Senator and Short Stop, with Many "Ex's," He Declares the Journal Junior Republic "All Right, Sure," and, Moreover, Something Wonderful.

When I came up here things looked badly for me. But the first week I was here I hired out as lawyer for the boys in jall, and the third and fourth weeks I was put in charge of a team of corses, and the next week I ran for prosecuting attorney. I got elected by a large majority.

was only prosecuting attorney one week when I resigned and ran for Judge, and was elected by another big majority. My term was up after four weeks, but still I ran again and got defeated.

was lucky anyway, and was appointed chief of police. Afterward I resigned from chief because

did not want the boys to get down on me. At the next election I ran for Senator, and was elected. So you can see for yourself that if a boy behaves himself he can get a better place every

ime. Why, when I came up here I was only going to stay one week, but when the week came

the hotel, run

Court House. I was present at the trial reformatories, and into Jalls that are the of two culprits. The Court was sumtime comes for these Junior Republic citizens to take part in the government of our great Republic, the training they are now receiving will make them good independent, zealous, public-spirited and parts.

The Court was summoned by a perhaps necessary clangor of two two receiving the perhaps necessary clangor of two two perhaps necessary clangor of two two perhaps necessary clangor of two two two perhaps necessary clangor of two two two perhaps necessary clangor of two

Legislature and Senate, make their own laws and enforce them. The citizens are policemen, judges, merchants, bakers, tailors, carpenters and farmers. They are paid for their work in Junior Republic coin, and with the money.

boys are to be dispersed. The pity of it! Oh, the pity of it! There behind us. many weeks the law that no healthy boy Junior Republic of the New York Journal; ought to eat who does not work, and this and wherever love to humanity shows itlaw has stood sternly across all their self, there also Christ is in the midst,

efforts to be idle or dishonest. Must they now learn that begging and stealing and idleness may be more com-fortable, and so drift from the miserable into the criminal classes; drift from the wise, kind discipline of the Journal Junior

good, independent, zealous, public-spirited and patriotic citizens.—
Emaneul Friend.
HE JOURNAL JUnior Republic is a little community of poor boys who have goneout into the country to get an honest living. It is situated on a farm about thirty-five miles north of New York City, near the Hudson River. All the cit—live modated him, and he was set at liberty.

The public being the baker of the baker of the back to rags and filth and disease? Can the maladies of the soul be reached through the subtle gateways of the body? Yes, they can. We, who know that the body is as real a trust as the soul, that it is just as possible to sin against it, that the laws of morals and health are as much God's for morals and health are as much God's aphilosophy or a dogma, but a life, we mercifully granted him ten minutes to try to borrow his fine. His brother, in spite of his criminating evidence, readily accommodated him, and he was set at liberty.

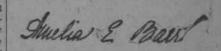
The whole proceedings were grave and

River. All the citzens are under cighten years of age. They govern themselves, elect their President, business.

No. We have not abandoned our faith in man, in charity and in man, in

I was also present at an auction, which was cleverly conducted, and the occasion I was also present at an auction, which was cleverly conducted, and the occasion of much personal wit and merriment, and after it the boys were excellently drilled by a competent officer. The exercise appeared to give them unlimited delight, though the officer did not appear particularly words as well as women. And it is larly proud of his corps, and I don't think a drill master at West Point would have kept his temper to their step; but, considering the slouching gait and the lounging at. "look after the Journal Junior Republic." titudes they had cultivated all the days of their lives, they did wonderfully well. Now, as Winter approaches, all these hundred; and evil is as one. Be sure that the age of gold is before us and not

should be houses of stone or brick to supplement the tent life. The education of these boys ought not to be interrupted. Children's Home of the Christian Herald; They have been taught to observe for in the Bowery Mission for Men; in the



THE BOY WHO ROSE TO A PLACE ON THE BENCH.

After Digging in the Swimming Pond and Serving in Schreiber's



Cafe, He Was Elected Judge. Before I came up here I was out of work in New York and having a pretty hard time. One day a friend wrote to me about the Junior Republic and asked me why I didn't go up. That was the first news I had of it. I came up here and I like the place very much. The first day I went to work and helped to dig the swimming pond. I worked there a week, and then

young Schreiber, who owns the cafe, took me to work in the dining room. This is the very best place for a boy who has nothing to do but run around New York streets, especially when he doesn't know half the time where his meals and bed are to come from.

Soon after I came here I got a job with a New York teamster, and I went down there to work at it, but after a month I got homesick and I wanted to come back up here, and I never rested until I got back. After I was up here a week or two the second time we had an election, and the boys put me up for Judge. I was elected all right, and have tried to be fair and square in office. I thank the Journal for having such a good place for poor boys, and I thank all those who have helped the Journal to run it. ROBERT ANDERSON.

team, of which I am myself short stop. Again, we have something in the way of trades. We have rug-making, and also we are learning to be iron workers and to make lamps, hatracks and lots of other things. Why, the Republic is something wonderful. Now, I am a boy right from the heart of New York City, and there is not a more true boy in the Republic. I am giving my idea of the Republic when I say "it is all right, sure." J. WOODS, Senator and Captain of Company B, Journal Junior Republic.

also senators and judges. In fact, we have everything up here, and the best of all is we get the finest of food, plenty of milk and plenty of everything we need for easy work. Some boys work all day, they like it so much. But others,

when they've earned enough to pay their board, read books from the library or go swimming. We also have a baseball

round you could not drive me away with a pistol. Now you cannot drive me away at all.

The Republic has changed a good deal since I came up here. That is, I think it has, we have our government, make

GONTRIBUTIONS REGEIVED BY THE YOUNG CITIZENS.

Previously acknowledged. 86,177.46
Harold and Helen Anderson, Saginaw, Mich. 1.00
L. M. Taylor. 2.50
Bergen Beach (additional) 10.65
Coney Island (additional) 305.40
Ulmer Park. 410,000
American Theatre. 337.50
Tessie Praeger and Lillie
Arnold (Bergen Beach) 2.00
Bergen Rau (Bergen Beach) 2.00
Nellie Medeline Davis. 5.14
Total 87,354.87
This sum, \$7,354.87, is very nearly the total of what the generous contributors to the Journal Junior Republic fund have made up for the boys during the past Summer. Something less than \$100, on the sale of tickets at the last two benefits, is still outstanding. It will be sent in this week, and then the young citizens and their friends will have the full returns.

A detailed account has been kept of the safe on the full returns.

A detailed account has been kept of the Saginary and then the young citizens and their friends with a part of the country, they almost invariably treated the Republic property with the greatest consideration. They lived up to the mott on their consideration. They lived up to the mott of the theatre benefits the managers of such the theatre benefits full records were kept of file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the few miscellance and the state-near kept on file. In the

REMARKABLE PROGRESS OF CITIZEN M'KEOWN.

First an Idle City Boy, Then in Turn Waiter, Policeman, Prosecuting Attorney, Laundryman and Baker.

work at all. I happened to hear of the Journal Junior Republic, and I asked Mr. Heig, of the Newsboys' Home, if he would get me up here. I came up June 22, and I expected to find the place a good deal like a home where I would have to work hard and get nothing for my labor, but I found it a great deal different. I had as much to do with the running of the government as any other boy. I got paid in the regular Republic money. The first two weeks I was working in Smith & Schrieber's dining room as head waiter. Then I was a pelice officer for one week, and then I ran for Prosecuting Attorney and was elected. I have held that office ever since. During the time I have been Prosecuting Attorney I have also been working in the laundry. About a week ago I was put in charge of the bake shop. Me

and the other boys bake over eighty loaves a day now. The boys were divided into four shifts and worked night and day, The first shift baked the dough that was left by the shift before them and set some more dough in the trough to rise for the next shift when it came on. When that shift came on it baked the bread and set another batch for the next shift, and so on. It was good bread, too, and the proof of it is the boys did not kick about the bread. If we hadn't baked good bread there would have been riots and other wild things. It was a good job, but you had to take lots of responsi-

I think there could be no better place than this Republic for a boy GEORGE M'KEOWN. without a home to live in.

Union: Julius Swab, of the Cornice and Skylight Makers' Union. and Timothy Daly, of the Metal Polishers and Buffers' Union.

Charles S. Ferall, a member of the Orange branch of the National Labor Exchange, was present at last week's meet-

professor made no charge for his services.

First among the applicants for examination by the professor were Louis Myers, whose stiff knee was wonderfully relaxed by the professor, as told in the Journal, and little Maggie Burn, whose sad case of knock-knees, a legacy from the grip, was relieved. Both showed beneficent effects from their treatment. Myers, who had been lame fourteen years, could skip about like a boy.

ey's arm had been set in a faulty manner.
Below the elbow the joint had not fitted correctly, one bone being two inches out of place.

Long-Time Lameness Cured.
Thomas J. Mahar, a flour merchant, of Broadway, suffered from a displacement of the surrounding muscles and ligaments were in their proper places. He then placed in its knee between the patient's shoulder blades and drew the shoulders atraight. In this position the Professor kept his patient for a few moments, and upon being released the late crook back was as upright in carriage as a guardsman,

A Committee from the Central Language of the Market and Language of the Committee from the Central Language of the Committee from the Central Language of the Market and Language of th